





## THE CHINA MAIL.

A new addition to the encyclopedic mass of "Bismarckiana" appears in a German contemporary. When the young diplomat was employed at Frankfort he was lodged in the house of an old patrician who had no love for the Prussians. Bismarck found that he had no bell in his room, and had to go to the door and call his servant whenever he wanted him. He pointed this out to his host, and courteously asked to be provided with a hand-bell. The Frankforter replied, a little brusquely, that when his guests wanted bells they usually provided them at their own cost. At a late hour in the night the sound of a pistol-shot rang through the house. The master hurried from room to room, in a great fright, and came at last to Bismarck's apartment, where he saw the pistol lying on the table still smoking, and the young diplomats also quietly smoking behind a heap of papers. "Do not be alarmed," said he, "it is only the signal agreed upon between me and my servant. It does quite as well as a bell, and you soon get accustomed to the sound." Early the next day Bismarck found a hand-bell upon his work-table.

The Mandalay correspondent of the *Rangoon Gazette*, writing on the 11th October, says:

I understand Sir Charles Borward is busy planning a scheme of Government for the Shan States, which were excluded when Upper Burma was annexed. It was thought that it would not be necessary to place one or two Political Officers in the principal States; but clever months' experience has proved that the Shans are not so easily ruled, especially now that there are a large number of the disbanded Burmese soldiers amongst them. The annexation should be extended to the Shan States and all the wild Tribes, and it should be done at once, or we shall have the whole place in an uproar. The traders are not disposed to be troublesome, but the bad characters who have got into them are sure to make mischief, and drag peaceable people along with them, then reprisals will follow, and shall not only have no end of trouble, but people who are disposed to be friendly will be turned against us. We should establish our authority firmly, take care to keep the trade routes open and safe, and then we shall soon see caravans coming in with picked tea and ponies. Were this policy followed out, peaceful traders would soon recognise the advantages of our rule, and we should hear of no more trouble in the Shan States.

The Advocate of India says:—The intelligence that the Treasury has accepted the tender of the P. and Q. Company for the conveyance of the mails to India and China for a period of ten years, beginning in February, 1888, will be received all over India with unmixed gladness. The Company has become part and parcel of India, though severe competition has made it less generous to passengers than it was in more prosperous days. The ships of the company have made a name in ocean navigation, and are second to none that move in the Indian Ocean or the China Seas. The runs made by the ships are remarkable for precision. India's currents and winds seem to be kept under control. But if we have very rarely described the character of the ships who is in command of ships, or caused this special class of ships, but the officers of that company? And if the ships are kept in apple-pie order and are worked with the perfection of nautical skill, who are the possessors of this skill but the officers of the company's fleet? For forty years these officers have maintained the respect of all, who have travelled in the ships and there is not a house in India which possesses a door that is not ready to be cheerfully thrown open to the distinguishing sailor uniform of the widely known P. and Q. We congratulate the company upon securing the new mail contract, and as the contract is to terminate on the 1st February, 1898, the Treasury might just as well have thrown it up in the two years and odd months to bring it up to the 1st January, 1900. The Company could then hold its Jubilee. We not only congratulate our friends the P. and Q. Company on their success in getting the new mail contract, but we congratulate the people of this country on the prospect of continuing that pleasant association with the Company which has endured with unabated sincerity and friendship for the last forty years.

## LOSS OF THE PRINS HENDRIK.

We hear that a telegram has been received in town announcing the loss of the Royal Dutch steamer *Prins Hendrik*. The *Prins Hendrik* was at Batavia on the 10th ultimo, and it is supposed that she must have been lost while on her way from Java to Holland. She belongs to the Stoomvaart Maatschappij Nederland Co., is a steamer of 2,042 tons register, and was built in 1874.

## STRANDING OF THE GREYHOUND.

A telegram was received here last night from Pakhoi intimating that the British steamer *Greyhound* had gone on shore in the Hainan Straits while on a voyage from Pakhoi to Howth. From the tone of the telegram, the position of the *Greyhound* does not seem to be dangerous. Nevertheless, the British corvette *Hercules* left here at eight o'clock this morning for the scene of the accident, to render assistance if necessary.

## ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.

A fatal boat accident occurred in the harbour this morning. So far as we can learn, the particulars of the affair are as follows:—About seven o'clock, as the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Braunschweig* was cast off from the wharf at Kowloon preparatory to her proceeding on her voyage to Shanghai, a number of sampans were gathered near her picking up pieces of wood which were floating near. Just as the quartermaster's staff had signalled "all clear astern" one of those boats made a sudden dash for a piece of wood which was close to the screw. At that moment the screw began to turn, the sampan was capsized and smashed up, and one of the occupants, a boy of eleven years of age, was drowned. In connection with the accident it gives us pleasure to record a plucky act on the part of one of the officers of the same Company's steamer. Mr. Prehn, second mate of the *Stettin*, observing the accident, jumped into the water with all his clothes on and at great risk to himself succeeded in saving a boy of eight years of age. This boy had swallowed a considerable quantity of water and was taken to the hospital.

## MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The opening meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present H.E. the Acting Governor (W. H. Marsh); Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice; Hon. F. Stewart, Acting Colonial Secretary; Hon. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Attorney General; Hon. A. Lister, Colonial Treasurer; Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General; Hon. Capt. Thomsett, Harbour Master; Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. F. D. Sassoon, Hon. A. P. McEwen, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, and Hon. Wong Shing. (Mr A. Seth, Clerk of Councils.)

Mr J. F. Francis was present during the sitting.

The Chief Justice presided at the commencement. The proclamation calling the session having been read.

H. E. the Acting Governor, accompanied by his Aide de Camp, entered and took the chair, and then read the opening address.

## HIS EXCELLENCE'S ADDRESS.

H. E. read the following address:—Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:—As I stand in all probability be soon relieved of the responsible duties of administering the Government of this Colony, it would obviously be imprudent for me to make any statements, which might pledge the Governor, regarding the business that will be transacted during the ensuing session.

There are, however, some public measures either already under consideration, or in regard to which recommendations have been received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, which ought to be put into effect as soon as possible.

As regards the Financial position of the Colony, the Acting Colonial Secretary and Auditor General, in his report of 16th September last accompanying the Estimates for next year, stated that he anticipated that the Revenue of the present year, which had been estimated at £1,230,973, would reach £1,304,000. The actual receipts for the first three quarters of the year have been £1,301,380, or very nearly four-fifths of that amount. There is therefore every reason for believing that his anticipations will be realized.

It is necessary to continue to exercise strict supervision over the expenditure of the Colony, for the year 1888 will commence, (as will be seen at page 3 of next year's Estimate) with a probable balance in hand of only £115,000 Add to this the balance of the

Loan, say.....£230,000

there will consequently be only £345,000 applicable to the extraordinary works already commenced, for the completion of which during 1888, the following sums will be required:—

Tytam Water Works about.....\$12,000 Victoria College ..... 55,000 Police Buildings ..... 70,000 Military Defences ..... 170,000

£307,000

Nothing, it will be observed, has been sent down for Sanitary Works during 1888. Measures must be devised, when the Estimates for the year are prepared, for providing funds for this important object.

6. Amongst the measures to which I have referred in para. 2 is a Bill dealing with the Triad and other Secret Societies, as also another regulating the carrying and possession of arms, both which have already been drafted and submitted to the Surveyor General. These Bills were recommended by a Commission which I appointed some time ago to inquire into representations made to me by the Captain Superintendent of Police and also by the Superintendent of the Triad Society. The proceedings of this Commission were necessarily confidential, and it was only on this understanding that much of the evidence was obtained. The Secretary of State has already approved of the proposal to pass a new Bill dealing with Trads.

6. Another important measure which will be introduced early in the Session is a Bill for the prevention of abuses connected with the so-called adoption of female children, and domestic service by female children. The necessity of some legislation on the subject has been long recognised, and is shown by the fact that at the present moment there are nearly 2000 girls of tender age who are being taken care of under the direction of the Registrar General, assisted by the Po Lung Kok, and who, but for that care, would probably be consigned sooner or later, to life of infamy. The powers which the General possessed are however considered inadequate for the purpose in view. Difficulties of a legal and constitutional nature have however prevented the introduction of the Bill. But these difficulties have been removed, and it is now proposed for the Legislature to pass a bill, the principle of which has been approved by the Surveyor General.

7. The Secretary of State has also expressed his approval of a suggestion made by the Superintendent of the Gaol in his annual report, that prisoners who have earned a remission of sentence should be placed, as in England, under the supervision of the Police, so that if found returning to a criminal career they might at once be sent back to prison to complete their original sentence. A Bill giving effect to this recommendation will be laid before you.

8. A Commission appointed by me to report on representations made by the Superintendent on the overcrowded state of the gaol has recommended the infliction of whipping for certain offences. I have no objection to introducing a change in the law of such importance, but a Bill embodying the recommendations of the commission has been prepared and sent home for consideration by the Imperial Government.

9. I have also forwarded for the consideration of the Secretary of State a Bill which was read a first time last session entitled the European Vagrancy Ordinance. This Bill proposes to deal with those Europeans who are frequently lands and discharged from vessels in this port and who are either destitute or become so after a short period. As international questions are involved in this measure, it was withdrawn after the first reading, in order that it might be submitted for consideration by the Imperial Government before it was passed.

10. The Sanitary Board, which has been enlarged by the appointment of four additional un-official members, have made their recommendations for some time past to the Government of the Dutch Public Health Bill which were included by the Surveyor General in a general Ordinance relating to Buildings prepared by him a year ago. It has now been decided that it would be more convenient that the provisions originally proposed to be contained therein should be dealt with separately in two Bills, one confined to technical building matters only, and the other relating to purely sanitary matters. I hope that both these Bills will be laid before the Council during the present Session.

11. Besides the Bills already referred to the following Draft Ordinances have been prepared by the Law Commission or by the Acting Attorney General, and are ready for consideration by the Council.

1. An Ordinance for enabling the Legislative Council, and any Committee thereof to compel the attendance of, and to administer oaths to witnesses.

2. An Ordinance to enable the Governor of Hongkong to appoint Commissioners under the Seal of the Colony and to confer certain powers on Commissioners so appointed necessary for conducting inquiries.

3. An Ordinance to amend the Laws relating to Wills.

4. An Ordinance to amend the Law respecting defamatory words and libels.

5. An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law of Evidence.

6. An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Jurors and Juries.

7. An Ordinance to consolidate the Laws relating to good order and cleanliness.

8. An Ordinance to promote the revision of the Statute Law.

9. An Ordinance to amend the Companies Ordinance 1865 to 1866.

10. An Ordinance relating to Bills of Lading.

11. An Ordinance to consolidate the Laws relating to the Post Office.

12. An Ordinance for the better preservation of Books printed in the Colony.

13. An Ordinance for the regulation of Markets and the importation of Cattle.

14. An Ordinance consolidating and amending the Laws relating to St. John's Cathedral.

15. An Ordinance to facilitate the incorporation of Religious, Educational, and Charitable Institutions.

16. An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the registration of Trade Marks.

17. The following Bills are also under consideration or preparation, and will, it is hoped, be introduced this Session:—

1. An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Criminal Law Procedure.

2. An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Pawn Brokers.

3. An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Coroners.

4. An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Magistrates Ordinances.

13. The Commission appointed, under Section 3 para. 7 of the Chofoo Agreement of 1867, and the additional article of July, 1885, has met and agreed conditionally to the terms of an arrangement, which however will not have effect, unless it is ratified by the Imperial Government as well as by present to enter into any explanations.

14. The representations of the Chamber of Commerce on the necessity of constructing a Lighthouse for the Southern approach to the Colony will be transmitted to the Secretary of State, as soon as I have received all the reports on the subject which have been called for. The Gap Rock is, in the opinion of those qualified to judge, the best situation for this Lighthouse, although it is the least accessible.

15. The representations of the Surveyor General to receive a grant of £10,000 per annum for the erection of the new Tytan Water works, made by

the Surveyor General was £45,000. This had to be raised subsequently to £71,000 in order to meet the objections of the Naval and Military Authorities, and although the whole of the land to be reclaimed, which is estimated at £160,000, was to be appropriated to their use, the War Office and the Admiralty declined to bear any portion of the cost of the work made by the Surveyor General.

These Bills were recommended by a Commission which I appointed some time ago to inquire into representations made to me by the Captain Superintendent of Police and also by the Superintendent of the Triad Society.

The proceedings of this Commission were necessarily confidential, and it was only on this understanding that much of the evidence was obtained.

16. I regret to say that the prospect of carrying out the scheme for the extension of the Tytan Water works to cover the Eastern and Western parts of the City, seems as remote as ever. The original estimate of the cost of the work made by the Surveyor General was £45,000. This had to be raised subsequently to £71,000 in order to meet the objections of the Naval and Military Authorities, and although the whole of the land to be reclaimed, which is estimated at £160,000, was to be appropriated to their use, the War Office and the Admiralty declined to bear any portion of the cost of the work made by the Surveyor General.

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## Mails.

## Mails.

## To Let.



**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARTIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,  
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargos can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steamship  
VERONA, Captain M. DE HORNE, with  
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY  
and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY the 13th  
November, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office  
until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Specie and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General  
Cargo for London will be conveyed  
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving  
one week later than by the ordinary direct  
route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding  
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG.

The *Contracts and Value of Packages* are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the  
Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-  
gage can do so on application at the  
Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and  
Cargo for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 28, 1886. 2055

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE  
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship GALETO will be  
despatched to San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 10th  
November, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan, post.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 6 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-  
turn Passage Orders available for one year,  
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply  
to through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco,  
should be sent to the Company's Offices,  
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San  
Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

G. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 21, 1886. 2008

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF  
NEW YORK will be despatched  
for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on  
TUESDAY, 23rd November, at 3 p.m.,  
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSENGERS—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
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Bills will be received on board until 4  
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should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to ports beyond San Francisco  
should be sent to the Company's Offices  
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector  
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1886. 2092

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now  
be had at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Mails.

## To Let.

## TO BE LET.

THE NEW PREMISES, BANK BUILDINGS, immediately opposite the Hongkong Hotel's Main Entrance. Two Handsome Plate-Glass Show Frontages, each of 40 feet.

BREEZY POINT, ROBINSON ROAD.  
GODOWNS at West Point—Large and Small.

## COAL STORAGE.

Apply to SHARP & CO.

## TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK,  
Good TENNIS GROUND attached.

Apply to DENNYS & MOSSOP.

Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

## TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEG CHAMBERS,"  
No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, September 28, 1886. 632

## TO LET.

FROM the 1st September next, the Com-  
modious PREMISES known as the  
P. & O. OFFICES, lately in the occupa-  
tion of the HONKOKH & SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

For further Particulars, apply to the  
Undersigned.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1886. 1614

## INTIMATIONS.

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.  
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,

(Formerly ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LAT-  
TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European  
and American patients and friends,  
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occu-  
pied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Solo Address

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

TH HONG-KONG AND KOWLOON  
WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-  
BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS  
and SAILING VESSELS alongside their  
Wharves at Kowloon, and Land, Re-ship,  
and/or Store GENERAL CARGOES, SILK,  
OPUM, COTTON, GRAIN & MERCHANDISE in  
First-Class Granite Godowns at Cheap Rates.

Also COATS in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and  
Storers the Company's launch HONGKONG will  
convey to and fro those interested Fares of  
CHANGE, starting from the Pedder's Wharf  
every hour, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., and  
from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 29, 1886. 2062

## INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

## CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES ON THE RISK OF FIRE ON  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

One insured protection will be granted on  
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## WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH

MORNING STAR

Runs Daily as a FERRY BOAT between  
Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tsui-Tau at the  
following hours:—This Time Table will  
take effect from the 21st October, 1886.

WORK DAYS. SUNDAYS.

Leave H.K. Leave K'Loon. Leave H.K.

6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.

8.00 " 8.25 " 7.30 " 5.00 "

8.00 " 9.15 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

9.00 " 10.20 " 10.30 " 10.45 "

10.45 " 10.55 " 11.00 P.M. NOON.

12.45 " 12.55 " 1.00 P.M. 1.15 P.M.

1.00 " 1.50 " 2.25 " 2.55 "

2.00 " 2.50 " 3.25 " 3.55 "

3.25 " 3.75 " 4.10 " 4.25 "

4.10 " 4.45 " 4.50 " 5.10 "

5.00 " 5.40 " 5.25 " 5.40 "

5.40 " 5.40 " 5.55 " 6.15 "

5.55 " 6.15 " 6.20 " 6.45 "

6.30 " 6.45 " 7.00 " 7.00 "

\* There will be no Launch on Monday  
and Friday, on account of cooling.

The above Time Table will be strictly  
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-  
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,  
due notice will be given of any stoppages.

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